THE ST LOUIS REPUBLIC

PUBLISHERS: GEORGE KNAPP & CO.
harles W. Konpp. President and Gen. Mgr.
George L. Allen, Vice President,
W. R. Carr. Secretary.
Office, Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.
(REPUBLIC BUILDING.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: DAILT AND SUNDAY-SEVEN ISSUES A

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Result by bonk draft, express money order of registered letter.

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1900. NOVEMBER CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St.

Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of November, 1900, all in regular editions, was as per schedule

ate.	Contes.	Date.	Copies
1	88,220	17	84,975
2	89,350	18 Sunda	y87,700
3	90,710		83,520
4 Sunday	92,380		81,970
	92,760		81,630
6	94,330	22	81,630
7	178,210	23	81,090
S	119,340		. 85,860
9	96,990	25 Sunda	y 87,590
0	94,270	26	80,760
	92,240	27	81,170
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3	87,860		81,780
4	85,850		80,070
5	85,400		
6	85,520		
	r the mont		2.723.145

Net number distributed 2,648,539 Average daily distribution ... 88,284 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of November was

Less all copies spoiled in print-

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20th day of November, 1999.
J. F. PARISH.
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My

term expires April 26, 1901. CLUMSY DODGING.

He who fights against right, truth and logic and yet would justify his course to Globe-Democrat has shown clumsiness rather than art in its dodging.

When recently The Republic convicted the Globe-Democrat of willfully in his re-election to the Presidency. misstating the circumstances attending the election, the Globe-Democrat re sorted to the thug's device of "starting a rough house" by calling The Republic

When now The Republic points out that the Nesbit law was a protest against Julius Wurzburger as Election Globe-Democrat the dodges with, "The Republic and its reformers accept the Nesbit law. That

settles it. This sort of logic may prove entertaining and satisfying to the Globe-Democrat and the ring it represents. It is the same sort of argument that Mayor Ziegenhein used when he felicitated his fellow-citizens on the fact that the moon was still shining. St. Louisans are neither charmed with the adroitness nor deceived by the logic of such an artifice.

HIGH OLD LOBBY TIMES.

There was every reason why the open ing session of the Congress now beginning the ninety days of legislative work with which its life will terminate should have attracted to Washington a vast horde of lobbyists, attorneys, secret others whose object it is to influence, for gain, the making of laws in the national capital

Although this is a closing session of Congress, it comes at a time when a President has just been re-elected to succeed himself, thus receiving an indorsement of his policies which shall embolden him to push them to their extremest lengths.

Mr. McKinley's policies, dictated by Mark Hanna in the Interests of the trusts, are such as open up a vast field for lobbyists and monopoly agents. There's to be a lot of syndicate legislation, contract letting and creating of time to get your "inflooence" at work is right now.

It is safe to say, therefore, that all the class interests which are in line for benefit under the sway of commercialized politics will be generously repre sented in Washington from now until the holidays. The American people will In all likelihood be the most inadequate ly represented element. This is because the Republican party is in power, pledged to do the bidding of the trusts and because the trusts are hostile to the

IMPORTANT TO HANNA.

It was characteristic that Mark Han na, in a consideration of the most impor tant bills to come before Congress in the session now begun, should have placed the Hanna-Payne-Frye-Standard Oil ship-subsidy bill second on his list, insisting that it is "a just measure, devoted to the upbuilding of the American

merchant marine." Even the members of Mr. Hanna's own party in the National Congress fail. as a body, to agree with him as to the urgent necessity for the swift passage of the ship-subsidy bill, or that it is a just and widely beneficent measure. It has been stated by at least one Republican Senator that the ship-subsidy bill may easily await the action of the next Congress, giving place to more necessary legislation during the present short session. A Republican Congressman from the President's own State and Mark Hanna's own district finds himself unable to support the measure because he is opposed to the subsidy idea, the taxing of the many for the benefit of the

Hanna proposes to push the Hanna-Payne-Frye-Standard Oil ship-subsidy bill through in this session, as being second in importance on the list of urgent legislation. It is certainly of importance to Hanna, promising to vastly increase his wealth and that of the syndicate of which he is the head. And this is the final test after all, under the McKinley regime-the test of a law's value to

ship subsidy bill.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. President McKinley's message to the Congress which convened in Washingion yesterday for the completion of its labors is of exceptional historic value as outlining, at the dawn of a new century, the policy of a great Government which had but just been born when the

rank of the world's greatest Powers, a Government that logically exercises the strongest single influence in the settlement of all international questions of the first magnitude.

It is, perhaps, inevitable that great and sudden dangers to the American spirit and the true American policy should have been brought into being by this Government's recent tremendous increase of power and prestige. It may be taken as similarly logical that Mr. McKinley, standing for the party most susceptible to the glamour of the new prospect of world-wide territorial acquisition created by the results of the war with Spain for the liberating of Cuba, should in his message advocate a foreign policy which is more or less of a surrender to the sudden temptation.

It is also logical that the President should have made no effective utterance in opposition to the eminous growth of the trust evil, a growth for which his party's friendliness towards the trusts is so largely responsible.

The President's message is a confession that, in so far as it is possible to Mr. McKinley and the Republican party. the Government is to be administered on lines of imperialism and of class-privilege that are foreign to the spirit of its founders. Politically speaking, Mr. Mc-Kinley has good warrant for the tone of his message. His campaign for re-election was necessarily made on these is sues, the Democratic assault on the trusts and imperialism being exceptionally fierce. The people at the polls supported Mr. McKinley in this conflict of

All that now remains to be seen is whether or not the people best knew what was good for themselves and for the country when they extended the Mc men must be an artful dodger. The Kinley lease of power for four years more. The President himself is faithful, in his message, to those things for which he stood in the campaign which ended

KEEP THEM DISTINCT.

In his recent able discussion of the city's condition and prospects Mr. Frederick N. Judson seems to have confused the evils that arise from misgovernment with those that arise from Charter and constitutional limitations. Accordingly Commissioner." he reached the conclusion that St Louis's troubles arose as much from an antiquated Charter and from unjust obligations and limitations placed upon the city by the State Constitution as

from municipal misgovernment. Reflection will readily show that the immediate troubles of the city are not due to Charter defects or to constitu tional limitations, but to Ziegenheinism It is known that St. Louis has jogged along prosperously as recently as three years ago with street lights and street cleaning even by block patrol, with enough money to feed its paupers and to buy medicines for its indigent sick and

to build an occasional street and sewer. It is known that, so far from accumulating a deficit at the rate of \$1,250,000 a year, St. Louis built a new \$2,000,000 agents of monopoly corporations and City Hall with current revenues without issuing a single bond.

These undoubted facts prove beyond doubt that we can under the present Charter and State Constitution get along comfortably. St. Louis is not doing so and has not been doing so for several years past. The present trouble of St. Louis is due to Ziegenheinism and to nothing else.

It is equally admitted that if St. Louis

is to make bounds and leaps forward. as she should do in preparation for the World's Fair, Charter and constitutional changes are imperative. This is nothing new. It was recognized years ago. A Charter Amendment Commission sat places for hungry office-seekers. The and recommended Charter changes during Mayor Walbridge's term. When recently Charter amendments were voted on by St. Louisans they were defeated because of lack of confidence in Mayor Ziegenhein and his helpers and because plain public demands like that for the

> submission of the amendments. St. Louis's Charter is antiquated and the city is unfairly limited by the State Constitution, but that does not cause the city's present troubles. That prevents marked progress. It does not compel retrogression, and municipal government has retrograded very seriously.

merit system were disregarded in the

COMPLETE THE FUND.

There could be no more stimulating in centive for friends of the World's Fair than the knowledge that with the completion of the local subscription of \$5, 000,000 the great enterprise will be placed on the firmest financial footing and that the most vigorous and active work on the Exposition itself will immediately follow.

The effect of this definite and assured endeavor will be felt not only in St. Louis and throughout Missouri, but in Washington and extending direct to every State in the Union.

In St. Louis the permanent World's Fair organization will be formed and the World's Fair officers elected to direct the undertaking to its successful culmina-

In Jefferson City the General Assembly of Missouri will promptly take up the work of preparing for a State exhibit that shall reflect due credit on the World's Fair State.

In Washington the Congress now in It is now apparent, however, that session will be asked for the appropria-

ready agreed upon.

In the other States of the Union the various Legislatures will be requested to authorize and provide for State exhibits that shall illustrate this country's progress in the arts and sciences, in commerce and industry.

The foundation for all this work, as for the entire fabric of the World's Fair, Hanna and the syndicates. It is in must of necessity be found in the comorder to expect the early passage of the pleted voluntary subscription of \$5,000,-000 from the people of the World's Fair City. The appeal to civic pride in this essential is potent indeed. The marked enthusiasm now manifested in behalf of the World's Fair by St. Louisans should speedily culminate in the completion of the local fund. The announcement to the world that St. Louis's investment of \$5,000,000 in the World's Fair has been made will prove the World's Fair earnestness of St. Louisans beyond all further question,

This announcement should be forth coming before Congress adjourns for the holidays. Every St. Louisan should assist in making it certain. A united effort to this end is now inperatively in order Complete the World's Fair fund, World's Fair success depends upon it.

DE WET AND MARION. McKinleyites will doubtless be en raged anew by W. T. Stead, the Englishman, who sees fit to call the Boer General De Wet the Francis Marion of today and to point out that the cruel war of extermination now being waged by the English in South Africa is similar to the relentless tactles employed against Marion in the last century.

This thing of finding among the patriot Boers of the present time a reproduction In type and spirit of the patriot Americans of 1776 is embarrassing to the Mckinley administration, which has assisted England in crushing the Boers.

McKinleyite organs will have no good word for this man Stead, who dares to rebuke his own Government and to publicly note the American Government's betrayal of the American spirit. When England's imperialist newspapers begin calling Stead a traiter and a flag-furler you will see the Tory organs of McKinley imperialism fall promptly into line and take up the hue and cry. It is necessary that they shall discredit such a man-he dares to hold human rights higher than syndicate plots for conquest and the looting of weaker nations, Down with the idealistic fool!

Nevertheless there are many Americans and Englishmen whose hearts sicken at sight of the great and sinful tragedy being enacted in South Africa. In the honesty of their souls they can not call wrong right, nor rejoice in the national extinction of a manly and Godfearing people. And it may be that this spirit shall prevail against the Mark Hanna and Cecil Rhodes commercialsyndicate spirit, ultimately saving the Boers from subjection to an alien government. God has not yet finally judged between the two peoples.

A Republican party organ thus voices what seems to be the most unique claim to consideration that has yet been put forward in politics: "In consideration of the magnificent race Mr. Flory made

Announcement of Governor Joseph W. McClurg's death seemed to bother the known newspaper cartoonist, and Miss Republican party organs. Some said he Susie Flanders was quietly solemnized was "the last Republican Governor of Dolman and Hickory streets, at 11 o'clock Missouri."

Mr. McKinley's message to Congress declares, in effect, that he shall continue working for empire and the trusts and that he believes the people at the polls in November sanctioned such service.

One noteworthy attraction is possessed by the session of Congress which has just opened: It will make the \$5,000,-000 Federal appropriation for the Louisiana Purchase World's Fair.

It was natural that the President's message should have a good word for the shin-subsidy bill. Mark Hanna, the bill's greatest beneficiary, doesn't elect Presidents for his health.

First and foremost among the important duties awaiting the incoming General Assembly of Missouri is the election of the best Democrat available for Speaker of the House. Washington just at present is the par-

of trust monopolies. Rich pickings of imperial loot and special privileges constitute the attraction. When the people of St. Louis lift their civic slogan of "Nothing Impossible!" It

adise of lobbyists and the secret agents

means just what it says-and it's sounding in splendid World's Fair volume right now. It is appalling to think what an awful brand of politics would figure in the

World's Fair movement if Zeigenhien-

ism and the Globe-Democrat could have their way. Is it the fault of the Nesbit bill that St. Louis's pay rolls were recently burdened with such a name as that of Judge

of Election Abrenhosterbacamer? What a pity that the new century which comes in at midnight of December 31 will find St. Louis in almost pri-

meval darkness.

Reading between the lines of the President's message, Americans learn that they are in for four years of imperialism and trustism.

St. Louis's foundation for the World's Fair-a local subscription of \$5,000,000will be of a solidity appropriate for the Solid City.

March of the Christmas Children. It's the march of the Christmas children-Keep time to the laughter and song! They're bound for the Christmas windows-

Oh, but the open-cycl throng!
Marveling, wishing and ores...org.
Thrilled to the soul are they.
Till the march of the Christmas children

It's the march of the Christmas children— Isn't the quickstep aweet? Straight on to the Christmas windows— What a patter of little feet? And the town grows bright with the smiling Of watching women and men, And the march of the Christmas children

Makes all of us young again! RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

tion from the Federal Government all HORTON-WOOD WEDDING---OTHER EVENTS AND NOTES.



MRS. WALTER GREGG HORTON,

Who was Miss Elizabeth Wood until last evening. •-----

The bride entered the church accompanied by her father, and attended by her sister, Miss Adeiaide Wood, as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Caroline Wood, Miss Grace Rowell and Miss Addis Kimbali of Boston, a cousin of the bridgeroom. Mr. Cushing Kimball of Boston, a cousin

of the bridegroom, acted as best man. The groomsmen were Messrs, Loyal Leonard, J. L. D. Rodgers, Charles Erd and George The bride were a white tulie vell, confined by a coronet of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of illies of the valley and bridal roses. Her gown was a bandsome cream-tinted duchesse saths. The rkirt was en traine, without trimming. Mounted upon the bodice was a transparent gainipe of a rich cream color, with a bertha of duchesse lace. The latter was crossed in from and

The long sleeves of satin were trimmed about the wrist with a frill of duchess The mald of honor, Mies Adelaids Wood, wore a gown of white mousseline de sole over a white silk sip. The bodice was cut high, with garniture of lace. The full-length skirt was trimmed on the sides and

was fastened by a spray of orange biossoms.

about the edge with white rosebuds.

The bridesmalds were gowned alike in white mousseline de soie, over slips of taffeta. Each carried a bouquet of pink Following the ceremony, a reception was held from 8 to 11 o'clock at the Wood

home. The house was decorated with paims and cut flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Horton will go East upon for Governor, it would certainly be a very graceful act on the part of Governor Dockery to appoint Mr. Flory to the vacancy in the office of Railroad take up their residence in Boston for some time, as they expect to remain abroad for time, as they expect to remain abroad for

a year. The marriage of Harry B. Martin, a wellyesterday morning. The ceremony was perunpleasant inference in this and said he formed by the Reverend C. N. Molier, rec-was "the latest Republican Governor of the church, and was witnessed by a few relatives and friends of the young couple, At noon Mr. and Mrs. Martin started to New York. They will return to

St. Louis In a short time. Mrs. Thomas H. West, Jr., will give a tea on Thursday afternoon for her sister in-law, Miss Carroll West,

The Hammer Literary and Social Club will give its first annual reception and dance on Friday evening at Louisiana Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis X. Barada gave a dinner on Sunday evening at the Southern Hotel, in honor of Miss Mabel Bieler of Sedalla, who is a guest of Mrs. T. C. Cald-

Mr. and Mrs. Lilburn G. McNair returned

Miss Elizabeth Sumuer Wood, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Horatio D. Wood of No. 1827 Waterman avenue, was married last night to Mr. Walter Gregg Horton of Boston, Mass., at St. Peter's Episcopal Church. The Reverend Mr. Shaw performed the last two weeks absad of time. to give the barber a month's notice. Never saw such a crowded town in my life.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett P. Teasdale, who departed from St. Louis early last August





for a lengthy trip through Old Mexico, have before resuming housekeeping.

daughter, Miss Stella Wade, at a tea on Saturday afternoon, December 15. Owing to illness Mrs. J. B. C. Lucas has

MRS. H. P. MARTIN,

Who was until yesterday Miss Sasie

returned to town, and are at the Lindell Mrs. Festus J. Wade will introduce her

recalled her invitations for to-morrow evenyesterday morning from a short New York ing. Descender a Mrs. Lucas's ball to introduce her daughter, Miss Francine Lucas, with visitors," said Mr. McNair. "Accom- will be given instead on New Year's Day.

MISS MAUDE ODELL QUITS IMPERIAL DECEMBER 15.

The Imperial Theater stock company is to have a new leading lady to succeed Miss Maude Odell, whose engagement will end on December 15, in accordance with a two weeks' notice from Manager Giffen, which was delivered to her Sunday night.

Who her successor is to be has not been determined, but probably will be known today or to-morrow. Mr. Giffen said last night that he had the wires busy between here and New York, and expected replies to numerous inquiries within twenty-four nours. He declined to discuss for publication the causes which led up to his notice terminating Miss Odeli's engagement.

Miss Odell's friends said yesterday that she had resigned because the management had increased its demands upon the company without increasing the salaries of the

players. The increased demands referred to are embodied in the following notice, which was served on all of the members of the company, and which explains itself.

St. Louis, Nov. 27.—You are hereby notified that, commencing with the week of December 2, as additional performance will be given on Tuesday afternoon, the regular Thursday, Saturday and Sunday matthess being continued as usual, and the Sunday matthese remarking the opening performance. Salaries will remain a superformance. performance. Salaries will remain at the figures row in force. The above action has been decided upon as a business expedient. Respectful



MISS MAUDE ODELL.

WILY TURK TO BE WATCHED.

As to the method of payment, the author-ities are distaclined to talk, but there has evidently been a change in the attitude of fast summer, when they declined to re-ceive the money under cover of a contract for a versible. Government Will Not Relax Vigilance Till Payment Is Made. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 2.—The Sultan of Turkey has maily yielded to the pressure of the United States and taken measures to pay the claims of American missionaries against his Government. Formal announcement of this has been received from Mr. Griscem, Charge d'Affaires in Constantinople.

Nevertheless, so often has there been a for a warship.

There is reason to believe that the Turkish plan has been accepted, a cruiser having been awarded to the Cramps. The Cramps will not begin work on the vessel, it is said, until they have in their possession 30 per cent of the contract price. It is thought that they will then turn over the amount of the missionary claims to this Government. evernment.

If the wishes of the State Department are

Nevertheless, so often has there been a slip betwixt the cup and the lip, that, until the money is in the hands of representatives of this Government, the authorities will not relax their vigliance.

Captain Chester, commanding the Kentucky, will act, Secretary Long said to-day, on his discretion in the matter of renaining in Turkish waters. He has not yet left Smyrna, and it is unlikely that he will do so until it is plain that the Porte means to heeded, the battleship Kentucky will be sent to Mazagab, Morocco, to aid the Consul General, Mr. Gammere, in collecting the claim held by the American citizens against the Meorish Gevernment.

The training ship Dixle has been ordered to take Mr. Gummere to Mazagab, from which place he will proceed to Marakesa.

BRILLIANT COLORING ON THE MUSIC HALL STAGE.

Last night at Music Hall reminded one of some of the big occanons of his scason.
There was no time last season, however, with all of the bigness that prevailed, when the Music Hall stage bloomed forth so gorgeously as it did last night.

"El Capitan" has been done in St. Louis on the smaller stage at the Century Theater. but it is aimost wise to say that it was

fact that along toward the end, when the That is because Dick Carewe and The Quadan monotory of flowers began to be a Trinkly have their hands full with The Imp. bit tiring, a sheaf of chrysanthemums for They have trained him pretty much as such the tall prima donna won a round of appearant middle-aged men of the world would plause for her.

They have trained him pretty much as such the tall prima donna won a round of appearant middle-aged men of the world would be plause for her. plause for her.

Among the men there were two who have fured forth at Uhrig's Cave in the course of summer seasons. One of these was the "El Capfina," played with much uncider and appreciation by Mr. Pruette, whose volce, just now, does not belong in the column of things to be thankful for. Mr. Pruette shambled through the part of the bodies soldier so well that he had his great

GOODWIN AND ELLIOTT IN A SWEET. NEW PLAY.

There's quite a lot of tenderness and quaint comedy in "When We Were Twenty-One," the play by Heary V. Esmond, in which Mr. Nat Goodwin and Miss Maxine Elliott began a week's engagement at the Olympic last night.

The tenderness is found largely in the love affair which develops between the old backelor, Richard Carewe (Mr. Goodwin). but it is aimost wise to say that it was really done for the first time last atght. There were the usual opening-night halts, here and there, but these were not to be considered in the face of the caquisite colorings, the well-ordered groups and the samp and go of the production.

Then, there were old friends on view. It was good to see the sanishing Berri argin, with her generous mouth, and the eyes that dance. It was a fine supprise, to, to find for in better voice than she was a year ago, a better actions and lew in many small since graces.

a better netress and gew in many small mark graces.

Another triend of hist year was Miss Quinnan, whose charating rittleshie of a year back was so well renormisered that the small woman with the coming ways get a lot of appliance when she mass her arrange pearance. And it seemed too, that she had flowers coming down every size at all thoses. It was really quite extraordinary, and each time a bunch of back went as a the locating its the first time. I believe, that the footingits she broke one of them off for the man who helped her to them. The friendiness for ferri was shown by the fact that along toward the end, when the



MAUDE LILLIAN BERRI, Who was warmly welcomed on her return to Music Hall last nic

(Miss Eleanor Gist), and that Dick Carewe audience laughing for three hours. Mr. Hinshaw, the other St. Louis singer, is himself in love with Phyllis. who made his first bow for the season, was as colorless as his whiskers, which were white. But Mr. Hinshaw and his friends may find comfort in the fact that the part

he p'ays is watery in its thinners. Of course, it is the finish of the second act that bestirs the enthusiasm. The stage manager, who was a very basy man with his hundreds of newcomers last night, had his chance with the marches and the lightirgs that are possible at the conclusion of the prison-yard scene. The stare became a thrown, On the right there was stationed a brass band, which played "The Stars and Stropes Forever." The tuneful noise, the Stropes Forever." The tuneful neise, the marring of color and the singing of Miss Berri made two sorts of a picture that found tumultuous approval out in the big

auditorium. three scenes are extremely pretty. adding to the excellence of one of the smortest productions that the Savage-Southwell management has ever given in

And that reminds me; Mr. Savage was a busy looker-on last night. He had a seat on the aisle in the fifth row, where he could see everything and hear the complaints of the paying people who sat about him. This method of Mr. Savage's is not common to the profession. Most managers find it best to stand about about the front of their first night's, with never a thought for the pro-duction itself. After last night's perform-Hall manager probably changed a few things.

A BLOW AT THE BROKERS.

Continuous Form of Ticket Asked by Chicago-St. Louis Lines.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Chicago, Ill., Dec .3.—A new plan will be mensely. The minor characters of the cast tried by the roads operating between Chicago are fairly well taken. and St. Louis to prevent scaiping of through tickets, sold from points in the East to the Bridge City via Chicage. Officers of the Chicago-St. Louis lines will

demand that roads east of the former city use what is known as the continuous forms of ticket. When a ticket is sold east of here to St. Louis via Chicago, the selling agent must indorse it thus: "Good for passage rom Chicago to St. Louis only on train --- leaving Chicago at -The exact time being filled in and the train being the first to depart from Chicago for St. Louis after the passenger's arrival

in the former city. These through tickets now are not marked this way, which allows the transportation to be handled by brokers. The same system prevails on tickets from the East to Kan-

CHASED AND CAUGHT HIM. Negro Accused of Burglary Over-

taken by Detectives, August Frese a butcher at No. 3545 South

Jefferson avenue, left his shop for a few minutes yesterday afternoon to go to a corner drug store and, in his absence the place was entered by a thirf who robbed the cash register of \$7 and took an overcoat belonging to Mr. Frese. Just as the proprietor of the shop entered the building the thief made his exit through the rear

Mr. Frese gave chase and the man was d for a distance of several blocks. Several shots were fired by Special Officers Rodeneck and Fitzgerald, who joined in Rodeneck and Fitzgerald, who joined in the chase, and at Breadway and La Salle streets they arrested a negro who gave his name as Phillip Batley. Mr. Frese declared that Balley was the man who burglarized his butcher shop. A warrant charging ton, Leona Bonnie and the Four Oiffans grand larceny will be applied for to-day. please in a variety of ways.

Out of this complication, as a matter of course, any amount of fun and so delicate pathes are evolved. Mr. Goodwin has a part of considerable sentiment, and meets its demands so very acceptably as to appear before a St. Louis audience in a new and most pleasing light. His Dick Carewe is a distinct creation, with much of the old Nat Geodwin in it, and yet with a softer and melower Goodwin that is pleasant to contemplate. Miss Elliott's work as mass of moving color. The girls, about fifty questionably endears that young woman to of them, had new cosumest in which red; the people in front. There are two scenes and green were the important colors. On this group, marching to the familiar Sousa the earlier haif of the play in which she is especially effective—one in music, ted, white and blue lights were Phyllis was a distinct advance in delicate picion that he loves her: the other in the last act, when the one and only love scene between them is acted in a way that stamps

the success of the new production as cer-

"When We Were Twenty-one" is not by any means written exclusively to exploit Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott. The three scuttemen whom I have named as compris-ing The Trinity, have most excellent comedy apportunities, and improve them admirably, especially commend Mr. Crauford's Col-Graham and Mr. O'Brien's Sir Horace Plumely, as good, clean-cut and dryly humorous presentments. There is a gentle-manifess about the three, or, I should say, the four old bachelors, which is attractive in its correctness and wholesomeness. And this reminds me that the atmosphere of the story may be best described as who It deals cleanly with some of the avil facts of the world, and even in the third act, which is the one weak spot in the play's construction—as temporarily destroy-ing the sweeter run of the story's telling the unmasking of the heartless music hall temptress is accomplish as little coarseness as is possible. The ending of the play, with The Imp saved, Mr. Dick Carewe and Phyllis happily brought together, and The Trinity forming a sort of homely but ecstatic Greek chorus, is very pretty and tells with the house im-It is my belief that Mr. Goodwin and Miss

has sweetness, sentiment and humor skill fully minded. QUENTIN QUEER. EDDIE GIRARD IN THE COLUMBIA'S NEW BILL.

Elliott will make a pleasant hit in St. Louis. They are both advancing in the

quality of their work, and their new

fully mingled.

Eddie Girard's stunts at the Columbia this week take one back to the days of "Natural Gas." The junior member of the team that presented that successful farce has forgotten none of his old tricks. He is just as funny as ever. Jessie Gardner lends him valuable assistance. Judging from the ap-pause yesterday, Fred Warren and Al Blanchard were the favorites of the bill. Their sketch shows vast improvement since its presentation at one of the gardens last summer. Blanchard was never in better voice than at yesterday's matinee. Both of these entertainers seem to be in a very far way to make a name for themselves in vandeville. Blanchard's attempts to dance are the only had feature of the act. Belle Davis scored with the song called "Goo-goo Ey se." It has never been sung so effectively at the Columbia. It is hard for the layman to understand, however, why Miss Davis burdens berself with three pickaninnies. They add nothing to the act. Patti Rosa's daughter has many of her mother's elever wajs. The sketch in which she appears, supported by May Wentworth and three captible men, is called "A Woman's Dilemma." The plot is not startlingly novel, but is handled well and gets many a hearty laugh. One or two suggestive lines will doubtless be cut out by the management. Edgar Atchison-Ely, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kes-